

U. S. News

A fleet of specially constructed chemical engines were brought to Butler, Pa., from Pittsburgh to fight a fire which was started by lightning on Tuesday. About 60,000 barrels of oil and other property of the Valvoline Oil Company, located in Butler, were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$400,000.

Argentina offers a market for American rice, reports the American consul at Buenos Aires. In that country rice is but a minor crop and the producers are located so far from the consuming centers that they are peculiarly subject to the competition of importers. There is a market preference for rice from the United States as compared with rice from the Orient. Producers have recently asked for tariff protection as well as reduced railway freights to the centers of consumption.

The names of many Western Massachusetts physicians are attached to a statement made public Tuesday by the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon league, in which the doctors declare against the manufacture and sale of beer and other malt liquors for medicinal purposes.

The signers declare their belief that beer and other malt liquors "serve no purpose which cannot be satisfactorily met in other ways."

The statement, which is signed by several hundred Massachusetts physicians, supplements a physician's memorial received by Cong. A. J. Volstead, and is addressed "To whom it may concern."

The mummy of the historically famous morganatic wife of the Egyptian King Amenophis III., who died about 1420 B. C., has just been received at the museum of the Emory University at Atlanta, one of the larger institutions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The mummy, together with almost a carload of priceless records, was brought to this country by Dr. W. A. Shelton, professor of Semitic languages at Emory, who spent a year in excavations of last cities.

Queen Ti, the name of the bride of Amenophis III., was famous in her time thru the fact that the King in marrying her defied the world by choosing a bride for love and thereby disregarding royal traditions.

She was considered a woman of rare beauty. Her son, Amenophis IV., abandoned the gods of his fathers and built altars to a new god—a one God.

Two honorary degrees were conferred in Philadelphia last week upon Mme Marie Curie, who, with her husband, discovered radium. They were accepted by her eldest daughter and co-worker, Mile Irene Curie, as Mme Curie herself was taken ill in Washington, and did not reach Philadelphia until tonight.

Mme Curie was honored by the University of Pennsylvania, which gave her the degree of doctor of laws, while the women's medical college bestowed upon her the title of doctor of medicine. Her two daughters, Irene and Eve, who arrived this afternoon from Washington, explained their mother's illness was caused by fatigue, but after a day of rest in bed she would come here to spend tomorrow in Philadelphia and Bryn Mawr.

Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, former provost of the University of Pennsylvania and head of the American Chemical society, presented Mile Irene, and referred to her mother as "queen of the world of science," because of her discovery of polonium and radium.

Twenty-three drivers faced the starter in the 500 mile automobile race at the Speedway, Indianapolis, on May 30. DePalma set a new track record of 75 miles, averaging nearly 93 miles an hour. At 100 miles he was leading Sarles, Alley, Hearn and Milton in the order named. Wilcox and Thomas were out of the race early.

Ralph DePalma, driving at terrific pace, led in Tuesday's race when the drivers entered the last half of the 500-mile dash. He was forced to the pits on the 101st lap with tire trouble, but got back in time to hold half a lap lead over Milton. Alley was third and Sarles fourth.

Five army officers and to civilians were killed instantly when the Eagle, a large ambulance airplane, crashed to the ground near Indian Head, Md., late Sunday afternoon.

(Continued on page 5)

Kentucky News

WELCH TO SPEAK AT CLOTHIERS CONVENTION

The Kentucky Retail Clothiers' Association will hold their convention in Louisville on June 7 and 8. David P. Davis, of Frankfort, will speak on the first day of the convention on "What is Being Done to Increase Business." W. C. Fisher, of Lexington, will talk on the second day on "How to Increase Selling Efficiency so as to Maintain the Present Wage Scale," and J. W. Welch, of Berea, will talk on "Building a Big Business in a Small Town." Chas. E. Weille, of Paducah, will lead a discussion on "Retail Problems of Today," on the final days.

The largest class in the history of Danville Kentucky College for Women, preparatory department, was graduated last Friday night. An address was made by Dr. Madison A. Hart, on the subject, "Setting the Styles in Clothes, Culture and Creed." Dr. Hart said that the world in the present day was looking to its educated men and women to set the styles in these three things, and that the task could not be lightly undertaken.

FURTHER SLUMP IN COAL OUTPUT OF KENTUCKY

Washington, May 30.—Continued increase in the loss of coal production in Kentucky due to no markets is shown in the figures for the week ended May 14, made public by the Geological Survey. The loss in the Northeastern field was 68.9 percent compared with 64. percent the previous week; Western, 65.2, compared with 56.9; Harlan, 46.2, compared with 45.3; Hazard 36.1, compared with 37.9.

CLOUDBURST IN BOYLE COUNTY

A correspondent from Danville says a cloudburst, accompanied by a heavy wind and electrical storm, at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning did considerable damage in the east end of Boyle county. Lightning struck the barn of Richard Cobb, Sr., four miles out on the Stanford pike and killed four head of steers and stunned several others. The cattle were standing by the side of the barn and the lightning struck the corner, running down the side and striking the steers. The animals weighed from 900 to 1,000 pounds. Very little other damage was done in that community.

Louisville, May 28.—Kentucky is being robbed of at least 300 potential citizens every year by criminal physicians who betray the ethics of their profession and violate the law of the Commonwealth by performing illegal operations. Dr. A. T. McCormack, State Health Officer, declared here today in announcing a campaign which the State Board of Health is initiating against doctors guilty of this offence. Revocation of license to practice will be the immediate punishment of those found guilty. Revocation of this license, Dr. McCormack also said, is but the first step in the campaign which the State Board of Health is planning to make. "The Board now is investigating a number of charges of criminal abortions made against physicians, and action will be taken immediately to revoke the licenses of all those found guilty. This nefarious crime must be stopped in Kentucky. At the present time there is hardly a county in the State in which there is not at least one doctor who performs illegal operations."

MORROW OPENS DRIVE

Winchester, May 29.—Governor Edwin P. Morrow, opening the educational drive for the Methodist Episcopal Church at Winchester on Sunday afternoon, urged the importance of the religious and educational influence of Christian education, as represented by such institutions as Kentucky Wesleyan College. Governor Morrow spoke to a crowd of more than one thousand persons on the campus of the college.

The Governor urged financial support of the campaign for \$33,000,000 to support the 91 educational institutions of the church. He emphasized the importance to Winchester of retaining the college here, which will be made possible thru the success of the campaign.

Bishop W. F. McMurphy spoke to a large audience at the First Christian Church. He explained the purpose of the campaign and showed the importance to the country of Christian education thru all the churches.

Clark county's quota of \$125,000 (Continued on Page Eight)

Berea College Commencement Week Exercises

9:30 June 3, Friday—Foundation School Graduation

7:30 Harmonia Concert

7:30 June 4, Saturday—Academy Graduation

10:45 June 5, Sunday, Sermon to Graduates.
President William J. Hutchins

7:30 Address to Students
Dr. Moses Breeze, Columbus, Ohio

7:30 June 6, Monday—Harmonia Concert

2:00 June 7, Tuesday—Foundation School Demonstration

4:00 Business Meeting of College Alumni

5:00 Banquet of Vocational Graduates.

7:30 Normal Senior Play

8:00 Vocational Graduates Reunion

8:45 Open House at President Hutchins' for College Alumni

June 8, Wednesday, Commencement

8:10 Parade and Band Music.

8:30 Orations and Class Exercises by Graduates.

11:00 Awarding of Diplomas

12:30 Picnic Luncheon

Home-Coming Speeches

1:30-3:00 Open Air Addresses by eminent speakers:

Dr. Wm. G. Frost, President-Emeritus

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, New York City

Dr. Wm. E. Barton, Chicago, and others

4:00 Laying Cornerstone of Fee Memorial Church

A GREAT DAY! EVERYBODY INVITED!

Madison News

President T. J. Conates, of the Eastern State Normal, was in Lancaster last Wednesday completing arrangements whereby Superintendent Paul Byrd, of the Lancaster schools, will accept a position on the faculty of the Normal for the summer. The special summer schools that are being organized over the State have pressed into service approximately fifty cities and high school principals from the Central and Eastern sections of the State. Superintendent Caner, of Stanford, will also teach at Richmond during the summer. Special summer schools have been organized in thirty-six counties, while the counties adjoining Madison will send their teachers to Richmond.—Lancaster Record.

IMPRESSIVE MUSICAL PROGRAM

The rendering of Haydn's majestic oratorio, "The Creation," Sunday night at Normal auditorium, Richmond, was an unqualified success, and reflected the greatest credit upon Dr. Myers, its director, and all the participants.

For the solists there was heard only expressions of commendation and with the artistic and poetic quality was combined the reverent spirit of those who took part. The interpretation of these artists disclosed a perfect familiarity with oratorio form.

The chorus was equal to the parts assigned, ever alert and decisive, contributing in large measure to the admirable performance. Miss Telford, at the piano, the Misses Deatherage, Miss Josephine Telford and Mr. Leslie Evans in addition to the String Quartet, contributed a most effective accompaniment.

Dr. Myers is deserving of high honor and praise for this grand and impressive presentation, surpassing anything previously given at the annual Festival, all of which has given to the State Normal prestige which cannot be overlooked.

Richmond Methodists almost "went over the top" in their Christian Education Drive here Sunday. Of their quota of \$5,000, they secured \$4,500. Campaign Chairman C. C. Wallace is confident that the balance will easily be subscribed this week. The drive continues all this week. News came to Dr. W. O. Sadler, local pastor, that many other Methodist churches in this section, easily made up their quotas Sunday. Among them were Maysville, Shelbyville, Harrodsburg, and Epworth church in Lexington.

Local Methodists and others gave liberally to the fund which is being sought.

Six Kentucky schools and colleges are interested in the outcome of the movement. The sum of \$1,120,000 is being sought in Kentucky, \$600,000 in the Louisville Conference and \$500,000 in the Kentucky Conference.—Register.

HOOVER TO BE A BUSY MAN

Our Diplomatic Agents Everywhere Are Instructed to Help in Promoting Business and Bringing Economic Stability to the World.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Germany's acceptance of the reparations terms imposed by the allied governments, it is believed in Washington, was due unquestionably to the diplomatic intervention of the United States which, without consenting in any way to act as mediator, advised Germany to confer with the allies again and to agree to pay to the limit of its ability.

There are men in high places, not portians, who say freely that if the United States had not done what it did Germany still would be holding out, the French probably would be in control of the Ruhr industries, and blacker trouble still would be ahead.

All this is as it may be, but the result of the German acceptance of the payment terms means that the United States instantly will start at the work of extending its foreign trade and of paving the way for what it believes soon will be the stabilization of economic conditions all over the world, except possibly in Russia and in one or two places in the East.

Every branch of every department of government which is charged with such endeavor is to formulate at once plans for the extension of the foreign trade of the United States. Secretary of Commerce Hoover probably will come into his own again as an organizer and promoter, and, if he can be, the deliverer of the goods.

The State department and the Commerce department have of necessity been marking time in the matter of trade extension. Study there has been of the problems of the future with a view to securing the fruits of the future, but until the German reparations matter was settled there could be no active movement along business extension lines in the countries overseas.

Diplomatic Agents Get Busy.

Every diplomatic agent of the United States, in whatever capacity he is serving, is today under instructions to give his government everything that he knows, or that he can find out, which will be of assistance in the extension of our trade, and in bringing economic stability to the world. The biggest stone in the way of the return to normal conditions has been removed by Germany's words: "We accept." There is a long and still obscure path which leads to ultimate prosperity, but the United States seemingly is determined to pursue it step by step until it reaches the port of normalcy, or, perhaps, the port of something better.

Officials of the State department have faith in the ability of Germany speedily to re-establish herself on a basis of productiveness. If the Germans do not work with a heart to bring about their ultimate salvation, they will give the lie to their past records. It has been said specifically in the Department of State that no one who understands what is in the German nation, when once its mind is made up and its course set, can doubt that at once it will bend every effort to secure that rehabilitation of industry necessary to pay its way and to give its people paying work.

THREE OFFICERS TO INVESTIGATE WRECK

VISIT WRECK SCENE, LAUNCHING INQUIRY INTO EAGLE AERIAL MISHAP.

Eastern Army Fliers Defend Comrade, Who, With Six Others, Lost Life in Crash—Battle With Elements Described by Marine Corps Major.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Appointment of a board of three officers of the Army Air Service to investigate the circumstances surrounding the accident in which five army men and two civilians lost their lives when the Eagle, a big army ambulance airplane, crashed to the earth in a severe storm near Morgantown, Md., was announced by Major M. F. Scanlon, commandant at Bolling Field. Captain W. C. Ocker, who was caught in the storm himself when flying here from Langley Field in an S. E.-5 single-seat plane, is senior member of the board. The others are Lieutenant P. C. Wilkins, who was the first army officer to go to the scene of the crash and take charge of the bodies, and Lieutenant Wolfe. They will endeavor to determine among other things whether the crash was the result of any defect in design or equipment of the airplane, or of any mistake or mismanagement on the part of the pilot, Lieutenant S. M. Ames, and whether the five army men met death in line of duty.

Flying officers stationed in the city and at Bolling Field asserted emphatically their belief that Lieutenant Ames had not "lost his head" in the storm and therefore in a measure, at least, was not responsible for the accident. He was one of the best and coolest officers in the service and was familiar with the big plane, they declared. They also were inclined to discredit reports that the wrecked machine was defective in design. Major Scanlon declared that he had piloted a similar plane without the ambulance equipment to New York with eight passengers recently and found it to be satisfactory in every way.

The Board of Investigation visited the scene of the wreck and took the testimony of persons who were nearby when the Eagle crashed. They made a careful study of the wreckage and afterward had it burned, as it was considered to be unsanitary. No part of the plane was salvageable, officers said, adding that "army aviators would not fly in a plane carrying any equipment taken from the wrecked machine anyway."

It was regarded as probable that the details of the accident never would be known, as every man in the plane was killed. An examination of the personal effects of the victims showed that six of the seven watches had stopped at 6:20 p. m., fixing the exact time of the crash, it was believed, beyond dispute. The seventh watch stopped at 6:25 p. m.

The board was expected to finish its inquiry and report to Major Scanlon. A number of photographs of the wrecked machine were taken.

Major T. C. Turner, in charge of Marine Corps Aviation, it became known, had a narrow escape in the same storm that caused the wreck of the Eagle, as well as sending a German plane, piloted by Captain B. S. Wright, crashing to the earth at Rockpoint, Md., and giving to Brigadier General William Mitchell, Assistant Chief of Army Aviation, and Captain Ocker, his aide, several thrilling moments. Major Turner was flying from Langley Field to Bolling Field and ran into the outer edge of the storm when about over Dahlgren, Va.

Germany To Be Competitor.

Philadelphia.—Germany in the near future will be America's most dangerous competitor, declared John Hays Hammond, engineer, in an address before the opening of the silver jubilee convention of American Cotton Manufacturers' Association. "American business should insist," he said, "that foreign money obtain here be spent for such material as will revive the industries of Europe, not for armaments or competitive merchant marine for other nations. Settlement of the reparations question will alleviate the international credit stringency, but this will not be remedied until long-term credits are established and foreign exchange established."

Fined For Fast Work.

Chicago.—Details of the alleged system of "fines" employed by union business agents were revealed to the Dailly committee investigating building graft when Tracy Drake, owner of the new \$5,000,000 Drake Hotel, testified the Carpenters Union attempted to "fine" him \$14,000 because the contractors used a bum saw to speed up work. Other information given the committee concerned the payment of \$25,000 to settle union difficulties in the construction work.

World News

Sir Robert Cecil, the English statesman, is not discouraged over Ambassador Harvey's announcement regarding the United States attitude toward the League of Nations. After summarizing the things which the League has already achieved, he expressed the opinion that the League would continue to carry on its work. He admitted imperfections which it is expected will be remedied and at the same time affirmed that the League is the best means for international action ever devised.

Conditions must be coming to a head in Russia and the end of the communistic system is drawing near. It is rumored that Lenine has recommended a change toward recognition of capitalism. More important perhaps is a report by an English committee which shows how impossible is the continuance of a system that discriminates against foreigners within the country, and by a propaganda of radicalism alienates countries outside. The future welfare of Russia demands a change and it is on the way.

Memorial Day has been observed in almost all of the countries of Europe. This practice is said to have originated in the South after the Civil War in an informal way among the Confederate soldiers. It was observed by Gen. Jno. A. Logan and established as an annual occasion by the Grand Army. The recent war with its millions of slain has been the occasion for its observance thruout the world, and representatives of all nations shared in the impressive service at Arlington Cemetery in Washington.

Greater confidence has been created by Germany's payment of two billion dollars as a part payment of her indemnity. It was paid in gold bonds or Treasury Notes, backed up by several of the leading banks of Germany. The amount is to be divided up among the claimants, Belgium being the first to receive a part. Should promptness mark the payment of the whole obligation as it comes due, it would be a large factor in restoring conditions to their former state.

The Balkans are still a source of anxiety to the European nations and a menace to the peace of the world. The peoples of Albania and Macedonia were not satisfied by any terms of settlement at the close of the war. Treaties drawn up neglected their problems. So their rough and half barbarian troops are seeking to win by force what they want. As the soldiers of Greece, Bulgaria and Serbia try to oppose them, old jealousies are being revived which easily might involve other countries of Europe. A strong international police is needed to keep the Balkans quiet.

A plebiscite has just been taken in Austria to determine the attitude of the people toward union with Germany. So far as reported the vote is overwhelmingly in favor of the union. Such a procedure is not allowable by the treaty of Versailles, but the Austrians hope to force public opinion. Meanwhile the Council of the League of Nations has expressed the opinion that Austria can recover and maintain a separate national existence if help is extended to her.

The German court at Leipzig is taking up the cases of military officials charged with cruelty in the recent war. A verdict has been rendered in the case of a sergeant, Hegner, who had charge of a prison in Westphalia. On the evidence of Englishmen imprisoned there he was condemned to transport from Germany for ten months. The penalty is regarded in England as too light and a protest has been raised. There are many cases to be taken up, and any verdict must be regarded as a victory for the cause of international law.

Ohioan Is Executed.

Columbus, O.—Charles Rehfeld, Haron county convict, was executed in the prison here. Rehfeld appeared to laymen and physicians to be insane. He made no religious professions and acted queerly. Rehfeld was convicted of having killed Dr. Horace Beman, Norwalk dentist. The electrocution took place an hour later than scheduled, due to the difference in time as a result of daylight saving.